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Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Madagascar:				
Tamatave	Jan. 18-Jan. 25...	8		
Tananarivo	Nov. 26-Jan. 18...	123	6	
Mexico:				
C. P. Diaz	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox endemic.
Chihuahua	Feb. 11-Feb. 25...	10		
City of Mexico	Jan. 7-June 10...		21	
Fuente	Dec. 31-June 4...	57	54	
Guerrero	Apr. 11.....	2		
Juarez	Mar. 13-May 31...	5		
Monterey	Feb. 18.....	15		
Nuevo Laredo	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...		3	
Torreón	Jan. 29-June 3...	11	8	Smallpox epidemic.
Vera Cruz	June 7.....			
	Jan. 5-Apr. 27...		6	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	May 27-June 1...	1		
Nicaragua:				
Bluefields	Apr. 18-May 6...	2	0	
Russia:				
Moscow	Dec. 24-May 27...	226	73	
Odessa	Jan. 7-June 10...	83	20	
St. Petersburg	Jan. 1-June 3...	196	17	
Warsaw	Jan. 16-May 27...	0	30	
Sierra Leone	May 4.....	38		
Turkey:				
Bagdad	Oct. 22-Nov. 27...	96	20	
Beirut	Apr. 26-May 13...	3		
Constantinople	Jan. 2-June 7...	0	157	
Rhodes	Apr. 17.....	1		
Smayrna	Dec. 25-May 21...		3	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Mar. 1-Apr. 29...	8	1	

EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 7, 1899.]

CHOLERA.

BRITISH INDIA—Kurrachee.—During the week ended May 8, 1899, 1 case and 2 deaths of cholera were reported. Up to the present time the disease is confined to one quarter of the city.

Moulmein.—During the week ended May 6 there were 46 deaths from cholera.

PLAGUE.

ARABIA—Djiddah.—From February 23, the date of the outbreak, to May 10, the date of the last case reported, inclusive, 120 persons have succumbed to the disease.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, May 31, 1899.]

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—According to advices of May 23 the sanitary commission has imposed a ten days' quarantine on all arrivals from Alexandria.

GREECE.—According to advices of May 21 all arrivals from Alexandria, which have left that port since May 18, are subject to eleven days'

quarantine until further notice. The Island of Delos has been named as the quarantine station. The same condition applies to arrivals from Crete for the reason that a steamer from Alexandria has lately lain in port in Crete.

MALTA.—The quarantine proclamation has been altered so as to allow passengers arriving from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Calcutta to land only when there has been a physician on board the vessel. Passengers who arrive on a steamer which has a physician on board and which has received free pratique at Suez may be landed. Baggage must, before distribution, be disinfected in a disinfecting establishment.

EGYPT.—According to advices of May 20, the outbreak of plague in Alexandria has been officially declared, and the plague regulations are in force.

MOROCCO.—The sanitary council has, according to information of April 24, put the regulations of June 15, 1897, in regard to the entry of vessels carrying Moroccan pilgrims, in force from May 10. A similar order has been issued by the French legation to apply to vessels flying the French flag.

The German consul-general at Tangier issued the following police order, May 8: In accordance with paragraph 4 of the law governing consular jurisdiction, the resolution of the sanitary council, dated February 14, March 6, and April 24, of this year, according to which vessels returning pilgrims are refused entrance to Moroccan ports, the said resolution is declared in force for all vessels carrying pilgrims and flying the German flag. Ships' captains are enjoined to observe this resolution, especially that part of it which relates to the landing of Moroccan pilgrims, and for every pilgrim so landed the penalty shall be a fine of from 1 to 150 marks.

According to advices of May 24 the Government of Tangier has declared Alexandria to be infected.

SIERRA LEONE.—On May 5 the French portion of the Ivory Coast from the Gold Coast to the borders of Liberia is declared infected, and quarantine is declared against every port along the said line of coast and every port standing in communication with the said ports.

YELLOW FEVER.

URUGUAY.—In accordance with an order of the board of health of Montevideo, dated April 8, all vessels arriving from Buenos Ayres are subject to forty-eight hours' observation. The baggage of passengers whose destination is Montevideo, shall, before the beginning of the period of observation, be subjected to disinfection at the quarantine Island of Flores, after which the passengers shall receive each a sanitary certificate and shall thereafter be subject to five days' additional observation on land. Passengers destined for other localities shall remain under observation on board.

SMALLPOX.

DANISH ANTILLES.—Quarantine against arrivals from the Island of Marguerite is suspended.

INFECTION FROM SAND FLIES.

BRITISH INDIA.—Among 500 coolies returned from Mombassa and landed at Kurrachee April 21, 12 persons were found on examination to have symptoms evidently caused by sand flies. The patients were cared for in hospital. Further observation showed that there was no danger

of communicating the parasite, it having been already removed from the patients. With regard to the danger that the East African sand fly may be imported into India the Government of India has ordered as follows: All Hindoo workmen returning from British Africa or from other countries standing in communication with Indian ports shall be from time to time examined and carefully watched. All persons returning to India from East Africa shall be subject to medical inspection. Those persons who have been infected by sand flies shall be prohibited taking passage for India. Medical inspection shall also take place on board passenger vessels bound for India, in order to ascertain if infection from sand flies has taken place just before sailing, and also during the voyage to ascertain if this infection has broken out. At the Indian port of arrival medical inspection of all vessels arriving from Africa shall also take place, and all passengers suffering from sand flies or from whom the parasite has not been removed shall be detained and kept under medical observation.

SANITARY REPORTS FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICAN AND COLOMBIAN FRUIT PORTS.

COLOMBIA.

Sanitary report from Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *June 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Friday, June 16, 1899:

The following vessels have sailed from this port during the week:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.
June 9	Holstein	Jardin.....	21	New Orleans, via Port Limon.	0
June 12	Baracoa.....	Wolden.....	16	Mobile.....	0
Do.....	Iberia	Jacobsen	14	New Orleans, via Bluefields.	0
June 15	Kitty	Olsen	18	Mobile.....	2
Do.....	Phoenix	Sewall.....	19	New Orleans.....	0
Do.....	Dudley	Eriksen	20	Mobile.....	0

The health of Bocas and the adjacent country is very good, although we are entering upon what is usually considered the bad season here. There have been 3 deaths during the week, 2 from tuberculosis and 1 from cirrhosis of the liver.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.